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State Superfund Quarterly Status Report

for the Quarter Ending Ending
December 31, 1996

Office of Waste Management/Pollution Cleanup Division

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION



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State Superfund Quarterly Status Report

for the Quarter Ending: December 31, 1996

The primary purpose of the Superfund program is to protect human health and the environment through the remediation (removal, treatment or containment of wastes) of abandoned hazardous sites. To accomplish this objective, the Federal and State programs work together to identify and respond directly to hazardous sites in Texas. Unfortunately, funds are limited, and only the highest ranking sites make the federal National Priority List (NPL).

The Texas Legislature amended the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) in 1985, to create the State Superfund Program. The purpose of the program is to address abandoned or inactive sites within the State that do not qualify for action under the federal Superfund program and cannot be resolved under the hazardous waste program or an agreed administrative order. When the State Superfund Program was created in 1985, it applied only to hazardous wastes. However, in 1989, the Texas Legislature modified the SWDA to include releases of hazardous substances. The rules for the State Superfund Program are promulgated in Subchapter K (Hazardous Substance Facilities Assessment and Remediation) of 30 TAC Chapter 335 (Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste).

Potential Superfund sites receive a Hazard Ranking Score. Those sites which score at least a five (5.0) on the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) are proposed to the State Superfund Registry. Since October 1991, sites are considered to be proposed for the Registry until completion of a remedial investigation and feasibility study. Each proposed site will be formally listed on the State Superfund Registry by a Final Administrative Order provided site studies document that the facility poses an imminent and substantial endangerment to the environment or to public health and safety. To date, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) has

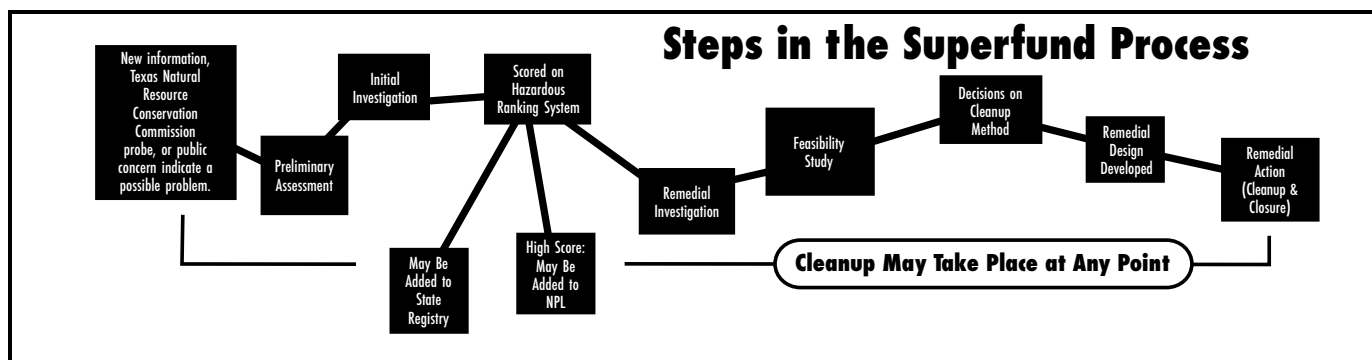
listed 28 sites and proposed 19 sites to the State Superfund Registry. Two new sites were proposed this quarter: Barlow's Plating, Wills Point (Van Zandt County), Texas, and Sampson Horrice, Dallas (Dallas County), Texas. One site, PIP Minerals, was delisted August 30, 1996, as it was determined after an investigation study and Baseline Risk Assessment that no further remedial action was required at the site. The Houston Lead site, Houston (Harris County), Texas, has moved to the Voluntary Cleanup Program, under Chapter 333 of 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC). In addition, Coffield Refinery is being remediated under an administrative order pursuant to Texas Health and Safety Code §361.183(a).

Remediation at State Superfund sites must be achieved, first, by responsible party funding, second, with the aid of federal funds, and third, if necessary, with State funds from the Hazardous and Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund. Due to the large and growing number of Superfund sites in Texas and to the complex environmental problems that may have developed over many years, the Superfund process takes time.

The Quarterly Status Report is designed to ensure that you are informed about the progress of each State Superfund site in Texas. For each site listed, the report provides information on the county, the TNRCC contact, the consultant, the site background, the recent developments and the anticipated action. For more information, please contact the appropriate TNRCC Project Manager; Community Relations Coordinator or, Annie Tyrone at 1-800-633-9363.*

To be added to the mailing list for the *Superfund Quarterly Report*, contact Annie Tyrone at 1-800/633-9363, fax the information to 512/239-2469 or write to TNRCC, PO Box 13087 MC-141, Austin TX 78711-3087.

** For intrastate (within Texas) calls only*



Listing of State Superfund Sites by County

(Number in parentheses refer to location on state map.)

ANGELINA COUNTY

- ♦ Higgins Wood Preserving (31)
- ♦ Old Lufkin Creosoting (34)

BEXAR COUNTY

- ♦ Aztec Ceramics (42)
- Harris Sand Pits (17)
- ♦ Pioneer Oil & Refining Co. (30)

BRAZORIA COUNTY

Aztec Mercury (15)

CAMERON COUNTY

Niagara Chemical (12)

CASS COUNTY

- ♦ Double-R Plating Co. (29)

DALLAS COUNTY

- Bestplate, Inc. (28)
- ♦ Sampson Horrice (47)

EASTLAND COUNTY

Sonics International (6)

ECTOR COUNTY

- Precision Machine & Supply (5)
- ♦ Permian Chemical Co. (44)

ELLIS COUNTY

Texas American Oil (11)

EL PASO COUNTY

Unnamed Plating (24)

FORT BEND COUNTY

- ♦ Hagerson Road Drum (36)
- Solvent Recovery Services (16)

GALVESTON COUNTY

Hall Street (23)

HARDIN COUNTY

- ♦ Toups (38)

HARRIS COUNTY

- Federated Metals (8)
- Gulf Metals Industries, Inc. (9)
- Houston Lead (3)
- Houston Scrap (2)
- ♦ Jensen Drive Scrap (43)
- La Pata Oil Company (25)
- Waste Oil Tank Service (22)

HARRISON COUNTY

- ♦ Marshall Wood Preserving (32)

HENDERSON COUNTY

- ♦ Harvey Industries, Inc. (35)
- Wortham Lead (10)

HIDALGO COUNTY

Hayes-Sammons Warehouse (20)

Munoz Borrow Pits (26)

HOUSTON COUNTY

McBay Oil and Gas (14)

HUNT COUNTY

- ♦ Hi-Yield (41)

JEFFERSON COUNTY

International Creosoting (13)

Maintech International (7)

State Marine (4)

KARNES COUNTY

Butler Ranch (18)

KNOX COUNTY

- ♦ Thompson Hayward Chemical Co. (33)

LIBERTY COUNTY

PIP Minerals (Delisted) (19)

MILAM COUNTY

- * Coffield Refinery (n/a)

MITCHELL COUNTY

Col-Tex (1)

MOORE COUNTY

- ♦ American Zinc (37)

NUECES COUNTY

Baldwin Waste Oil (21)

South Texas Solvents (27)

TARRANT COUNTY

- ♦ Tricon American, Inc. (45)

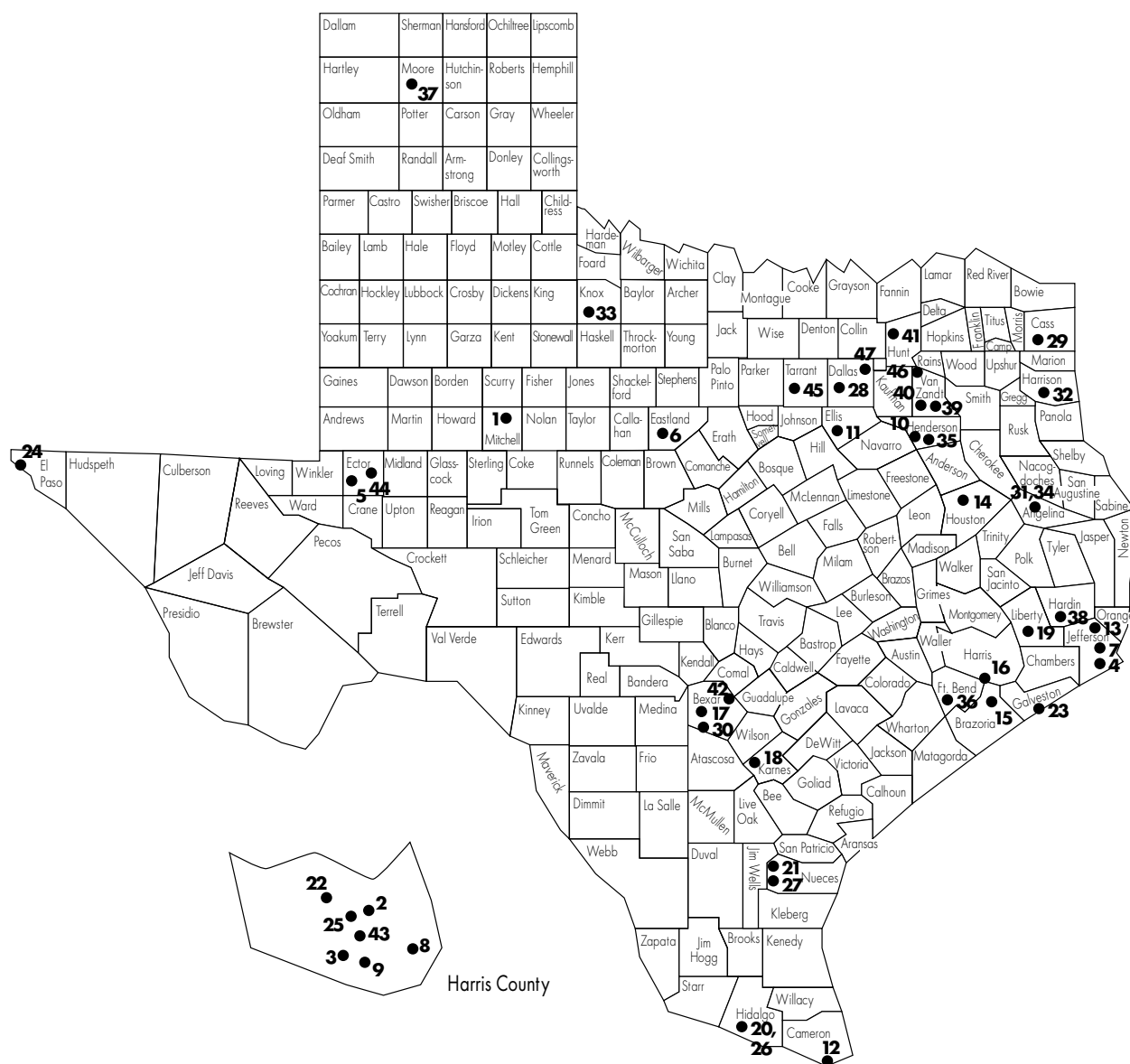
VAN ZANDT COUNTY

- ♦ Barlow's Plating (46)
- ♦ JCS Company (39)
- ♦ Jerrell B. Thompson Battery (40)

♦ Denotes sties proposed to State Registry

* Denotes sites under administrative order

1996 State Superfund Registry



- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Col-Tex Refinery, Mitchell County | 18. Butler Ranch, Karnes County | ♦ 35. Harvey Industries, Henderson County |
| 2. Houston Scrap, Harris County | 19. PIP Minerals, Liberty County | ♦ 36. Hagerson Road Drum, Fort Bend County |
| 3. Houston Lead, Harris County | 20. Hayes-Sammons Warehouse, Hidalgo County | ♦ 37. American Zinc, Moore County |
| 4. State Marine, Jefferson County | 21. Baldwin Waste Oil, Nueces County | ♦ 38. Toups, Hardin County |
| 5. Precision Machine, Ector County | 22. Waste Oil Tank Service, Harris County | ♦ 39. JCS Company, Van Zandt County |
| 6. Sonics International, Eastland County | 23. Hall Street, Galveston County | ♦ 40. Jerrell B. Thompson, Van Zandt County |
| 7. Maintech International, Jefferson County | 24. Unnamed Plating Site, El Paso County | ♦ 41. Hi-Yield, Hunt County |
| 8. Federated Metals, Harris County | 25. La Pata Oil, Harris County | ♦ 42. Aztec Ceramics, Bexar County |
| 9. Gulf Metals, Harris County | 26. Munoz Borrow Pits, Hidalgo County | ♦ 43. Jensen Drive Scrap, Harris County |
| 10. Wortham Lead Salvage, Henderson County | 27. South Texas Solvents, Nueces County | ♦ 44. Permian Chemical, Ector County |
| 11. Texas American Oil, Ellis County | 28. Bestplate, Dallas County | ♦ 45. Tricon America, Inc., Tarrant County |
| 12. Niagara Chemical, Cameron County | ♦ 29. Double-R Plating Company, Cass County | ♦ 46. Barlow's Wills Point Plating, Van Zandt County |
| 13. International Creosoting, Jefferson County | ♦ 30. Pioneer Oil & Refining Co., Bexar County | ♦ 47. Sampson Horrice, Dallas County |
| 14. McBay Oil & Gas, Houston County | ♦ 31. Higgins Woods Preserving, Angelina County | |
| 15. Aztec Mercury, Brazoria County | ♦ 32. Marshall Wood Preserving, Harrison County | |
| 16. Solvent Recovery Services, Fort Bend County | ♦ 33. Thompson-Hayward Chemical, Knox County | |
| 17. Harris Sand Pits, Bexar County | ♦ 34. Old Lufkin Creosoting, Angelina County | |

♦ Denotes Proposed State Registry Sites

Glossary of Acronyms

To assist the reader in understanding any acronym or abbreviation that is used throughout the text and to provide a quick reference, a list of acronyms and abbreviations is included below.

AAO	Agreed Administrative Order	QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
AO	Administrative Order	RA	Remedial Action
AOC	Administrative Order on Consent	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
BRA	Baseline Risk Assessment	RD	Remedial Design
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980	REM/FIT	Remedial Planning/ Field Investigation Team
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System	RFP	Request for Proposals
CRP	Community Relations Plan	RI	Remedial Investigation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
FP	Forward Planning	ROD	Record of Decision
FS	Feasibility Study	RP	Responsible Party
HRS	Hazard Ranking System	RPM	Remedial Project Manager
IFB	Invitation for Bids	SAP	Sampling and Analysis Plan
IRM	Initial Remedial Measure	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
NPL	National Priorities List	SOW	Scope of Work
O&M	Operation and Maintenance	TDH	Texas Department of Health
P&S	Plans and Specifications	TDWR	Texas Department of Water Resources, predecessor agency of the TWC
PAHs	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	TNRCC	Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	TWC	Texas Water Commission, predecessor agency of TNRCC
PNAs	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	TWQB	Texas Water Quality Board, predecessor of the TDWR
PRAD	Proposed Remedial Action Document	VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
PRP	Potentially Responsible Party		
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control		

Glossary of Superfund Terms

(Taken from the Environmental Protection Agency's "Progress at Federal Superfund Sites in Texas")

This glossary defines terms often used in Superfund publications. The definitions may have other meanings when used in a context other than hazardous waste management.

Administrative Order on Consent (AOC): A legal and enforceable agreement between EPA and the parties potentially responsible for site contamination. Under the terms of the Order, the *potentially responsible parties (PRPs)* agree to perform or pay for site studies or cleanups. It also describes the oversight rules, responsibilities and enforcement options that the government may exercise in the event of non-compliance by potentially responsible parties. This Order is signed by PRPs and the government; it does not require approval by a judge.

Administrative Record: The collection of documents which forms the basis for the selection of a response action at a Superfund site. EPA is required to establish an administrative record file for every Superfund site and make a copy available at or near the site. Often, it is the local library near a Superfund site that keeps the administrative record on file for public reference.

Artesian Well: A well made by drilling into the earth until water is reached which, from internal pressure, flows up like a fountain.

Backfill: To refill an excavated area with removed earth; or the material itself that is used to refill an excavated area.

Biodegradation: The technology that uses microorganisms to degrade contaminants.

Borrow Pit: An excavated area where soil, sand, or gravel has been dug up for use elsewhere.

Cap: A layer of material, such as clay or a synthetic material, used to prevent rainwater from penetrating and spreading contaminated materials. The surface of the cap is generally mounded or sloped so water will drain off.

Carbon Absorption: A treatment system in which contaminants are removed from groundwater and surface water by forcing water through tanks containing activated carbon, a specially treated material that attracts and holds or retains contaminants.

Cell: In solid waste disposal, one of a series of holes in a *landfill* where waste is dumped, compacted, and covered with layers of dirt.

Chlorinated Hydrocarbons: These include a class of persistent, broad-spectrum insecticides that linger in the environment and

accumulate in the food chain. Among them are DDT, aldrin, dieldrin, heptachlor, chlordane, lindane, endrine, mirex, hexachloride, and toxaphene. Other examples include TCE, used as industrial solvent.

Closure: The process by which a *landfill* stops accepting wastes and is shut down under Federal guidelines that ensure the public and the environment are protected.

Comment Period: Time provided for the public to review and comment on a proposed EPA action or rulemaking after it is published in the Federal Register.

Community Relations Plan (CRP): The formal plan of action used by EPA to inform and educate the public affected by a Superfund site. This plan addresses all the avenues of communication to be used in a community, such as public open houses, fact sheets, workshops, and notices. It contains a list of interested citizens, citizens' groups, local *repositories*, Federal, State, and local officials. The CRP is a *CERCLA* requirement meant to address a community's needs and concerns. A copy of the Plan is part of the file with the *Administrative Record* in the local *repository*.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): The federal law that provides remedies for abandoned hazardous waste sites. *CERCLA* is commonly known as *Superfund*.

Consent Decree: A legal document, approved and issued by a judge, formalizing an agreement between EPA and the parties potentially responsible for site contamination. The decree describes cleanup actions that the *potentially responsible parties* are required to perform and/or the costs incurred by the government that the parties will reimburse, as well as the roles, responsibilities, and enforcement options that the government may exercise in the event of non-compliance by potentially responsible parties. If a settlement between EPA and a potentially responsible party includes cleanup actions, it must be in the form of a consent decree. A consent decree is subject to a public comment period.

Creosotes: Chemicals used in wood preserving operations and produced by distillation of tar, including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (see PAHs and PNAs). Contaminating sediments, soils, and surface water, creosotes may cause skin ulcerations and cancer with prolonged exposure.

Dewater: To remove water from wastes, soils, or chemicals.

Evaporation Pond: A contaminant area where liquids are allowed to evaporate. In some cases a spraying mechanism is used to speed evaporation.

Feasibility Study (FS): 1. Analysis of the practicability of a proposal; e.g., a description and analysis of the potential cleanup alternatives for a site on the National Priorities List. The feasibility study usually recommends selection of a cost-effective alternative. It usually starts as soon as the *remedial investigation* is underway; together, they are commonly referred to as the “RI/FS”. 2. In research, a small-scale investigation of a problem to ascertain whether or not a proposed research approach is likely to provide useful data.

Ground Water: The supply of fresh water found beneath the Earth’s surface (usually in aquifers) which is often used for supplying wells and springs. Because groundwater is a major source of drinking water, there is growing concern over areas where leaching agricultural or industrial pollutants or substances from leaking underground storage tanks are contaminating groundwater.

Hazardous Ranking System (HRS): The principal screening tool used by the EPA to evaluate risks to public health and the environment associated with abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. The HRS calculates a score based on a formula which is the primary factor in deciding if the site should be on the National Priorities List, and if so, what ranking it should have in comparison to other sites on the list.

Hazardous Waste: By-products of society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. Possess at least one of four characteristics (ignitibility, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity), or appears on special EPA lists.

Health Assessment: An evaluation of data and information gathered on the release of hazardous substances into the environment to assess any current or future impact on public health.

Heavy Metals: Metallic elements with high atomic weights, e.g., mercury, chromium, cadmium, arsenic, and lead. They can damage living things at low concentrations and tend to accumulate in the food chain.

Hydrocarbons: Chemical compounds that consist entirely of carbon and hydrogen such as petroleum, natural gas, and coal.

Impoundment: A body of water or sludge confined by a dam, dike, floodgate, or other barrier.

Inorganic Chemicals/compounds: Chemical substances of mineral origin, not of basically carbon structure. These include metals such as lead and cadmium.

In-situ Biodegradation: Treatment of soil in place to encourage contaminants to break down. It involves aerating the soil and adding nutrients to promote growth of micro-organisms.

In-situ Vitrification: A technology used to treat hazardous waste in soils. This process electrically melts the waste media at extremely high temperatures then allows it to cool, creating an extremely stable, insoluble, glass-like solid. The contaminants are destroyed or immobilized and the total volume of material is reduced.

Lagoon: A shallow pond where sunlight, bacterial action, and oxygen work to purify wastewater. Lagoons are typically used for the storage of wastewaters, sludges, liquid wastes, or spent nuclear fuel.

Landfarm: To apply waste to land and/or incorporate waste into the surface soil, such as fertilizer or soil conditioner. This practice is commonly used for disposal of composted wastes.

Landfill: A disposal facility where waste is placed in or on land.

Long-term Remedial Phase: Distinct, often incremental, steps that are taken to solve site pollution problems. Depending on the complexity, site cleanup activities can be separated into a number of these phases.

Migration: The movement of oil, gas, contaminants, water, or other liquids through porous and permeable rock.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU): An interagency agreement defining which agency has a responsibility.

National Priorities List (NPL): EPA’s list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action under Superfund. A site must be on the NPL to receive money from the Trust Fund (Superfund) for remedial action. The list is based primarily on the score a site receives from the Hazard Ranking System. EPA is required to update the NPL at least once a year.

Operable Unit: Term for each of a number of separate activities undertaken as part of a Superfund site cleanup. A typical operable unit would be the removal of drums and tanks from the surface of a site.

Operation and Maintenance: 1. Activities conducted at a site after a Superfund site action is completed to ensure that the action is effective and operating properly. 2. Actions taken after construction to assure that facilities constructed to treat waste water will be properly operated, maintained, and managed to achieve efficiency levels and prescribed effluent limitations in an optimum manner.

Organic Chemicals/Compounds: Animal or plant-produced substances containing mainly carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, such as benzene and toluene.

Petrochemicals: Chemical substances produced from petroleum in refinery operations and as fuel oil residues. These include fluoranthene, chrysene, mineral spirits, and refined oils. Petrochemicals are the bases from which volatile organic compounds (VOCs), plastics, and many pesticides are made. These chemical substances are often toxic to humans and the environment.

Plume: A visible or measurable discharge of a contaminant from a given point of origin. It can be visible or thermal in water or visible in the air, such as a plume of smoke.

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons or Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs): PAHs, such as pyrene, are groups of highly reactive organic compounds. They are a component of *creosotes* and can cause cancer.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs): A group of toxic chemicals used for a variety of purposes including electrical applications, carbonless copy paper, adhesives, hydraulic fluids, microscopic emulsion oils, and caulking compounds. PCBs are also produced in certain combustion processes. PCBs are extremely persistent in the environment because they are very stable, nonreactive, and highly heat resistant. Chronic exposure to PCBs is believed to cause liver damage. It is also known to bioaccumulate in fatty tissues. PCB use and sale was banned in 1979 with the passage of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PNAs): PNAs, such as naphthalene, and biphenyls, are a group of highly reactive organic compounds that are a common component of *creosotes*, which can be carcinogenic.

Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs): Parties, including owners, who may have contributed to the contamination at a Superfund site and may be liable for costs of response actions. Parties are considered PRPs until they admit liability or a court makes a determination of liability. This means that PRPs may sign a *consent decree* or *administrative order on consent* to participate in site cleanup activity without admitting liability.

Record of Decision (ROD): A public document that explains which cleanup alternative(s) will be used at Superfund sites where Superfund pays for the cleanup. The Record of Decision is based on information and technical analyses generated during the *remedial investigation/feasibility study* and consideration of public comments and community concerns.

Remedial Action (RA): The actual construction or implementation phase of a Superfund site cleanup that follows remedial design.

Remedial Design (RD): An engineering phase that follows the *remedial investigation/feasibility study* and includes development of engineering drawings and specifications for a site cleanup.

Remedial Investigation: An in-depth study designed to gather the data necessary to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a Superfund site; establish criteria for cleaning up the site; identify preliminary alternatives for remedial actions; and support the technical and cost analyses of the alternatives. The remedial investigation is usually done with the *feasibility study*. Together they are usually referred to as the "RI/FS."

Remedial Project Manager (RPM): The EPA or state official responsible for overseeing remedial action at a site.

Remedial Response: A long-term action that stops or substantially reduces a release or threatened release of hazardous substances that is serious, but does not pose an immediate threat to public health and/or the environment.

Removal Action: Short-term immediate actions taken to address releases of hazardous substances that require expedited response.

Repository: A facility where official Superfund documents are kept for public reference. Each Superfund site has at least one repository, usually the local library or other public facility.

Risk Assessment: The qualitative and quantitative evaluation performed in an effort to define the risk posed to human health and/or the environment by the presence or potential presence and/or use of specific pollutants.

Runoff: The discharge of water over land into surface water. It can carry pollutants from the air and land into receiving waters.

Sediment: The layer of soil, sand and minerals at the bottom of surface water, such as streams, lakes, and rivers that absorb contaminants.

Sludge: Semi-solid residues from industrial or water treatment processes that may be contaminated with hazardous materials.

Slurry Wall: Barriers used to contain the flow of contaminated groundwater or subsurface liquid. Slurry walls are constructed by digging a trench around a contaminated area and filling the trench with an impermeable material that prevents water from passing through it. The groundwater or contaminated liquids trapped within the area surrounded by the slurry wall can be extracted and treated.

Stabilization: The process of changing an active substance into inert, harmless material, or physical activities at a site that act to limit the further spread of contamination without actual reduction of toxicity.

Superfund: Action-oriented Trust Fund created by CERCLA to finance environmental response programs which assert that each *potentially responsible party* (PRP) associated with a site will be held liable, and places the cost burden on that party.

Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO): A legally binding document issued by EPA directing the parties potentially responsible to perform site cleanups or studies (generally, EPA does not issue unilateral orders for site studies).

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): VOCs are made as secondary *petrochemicals*. They include light alcohols, acetone, trichloroethylene, perchlorethylene, dichloroethylene, benzene, vinyl chloride, toluene, and methylene chloride. These potentially toxic chemicals are used as solvents, degreasers, paints, thinners, and fuels. Because of their volatile nature, they readily evaporate into the air, increasing the potential exposure to humans. Due to their low water solubility, environmental persistence, and widespread industrial use, they are commonly found in soil and groundwater.

Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP): Created by amendment to the Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act, it became effective September 1, 1995. The purpose of the VCP is to provide a streamlined, incentive-based process for persons to pursue cleanup of contaminated properties. The VCP provides requirements and conditions necessary for parties to voluntarily cleanup sites within this program. Moreover, the VCP offers indemnity for lenders, developers, and prospective purchasers that **voluntarily** agree to clean up abandoned or underutilized properties.

Wetland: An area that is regularly saturated by surface or groundwater and, under normal circumstances, capable of supporting vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands are critical to sustaining many species of fish and wildlife. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, and bogs. Wetlands may be either coastal or inland. Coastal wetlands have salt or brackish (a mixture of salt and fresh) water, and most have tides, while inland wetlands are non-tidal and freshwater. Coastal wetlands are an integral component of estuaries.

Charting the Progress

Arrows Indicate the Progression in Superfund Process

- ➔ An arrow in the “Initial Response” category indicates that an emergency cleanup or initial action has been completed or is currently underway. Emergency or initial actions are taken as an interim measure to provide immediate relief from exposure to hazardous site conditions or to stabilize a site to prevent further contamination.
- ➔ An arrow in the “Site Studies” category indicates that an investigation to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site is currently ongoing or planned to begin.
- ➔ An arrow in the “Remedy Selected” category means that the TNRCC has selected the final cleanup strategy for the site. At the few sites where the TNRCC has determined that initial response actions have eliminated site contamination, that any remaining contamination will be naturally dispersed without further cleanup activities, or that an imminent and substantial endangerment does not exist, a “no action” remedy is selected. In these cases, the arrows in the Status Report are discontinued at the “Remedy Selection” step and resume in the final “Construction Complete” category.
- ➔ An arrow at the “Remedial Design” stage indicates that engineers are currently designing the technical specifications for the selected cleanup remedies and technologies.
- ➔ An arrow marking the “Cleanup Ongoing” category means that final cleanup actions have been started at the site and are currently under way.
- ➔ An arrow in the “Cleanup Complete” category is used only when all phases of the site cleanup plan have been performed and the TNRCC has determined that no additional construction actions are required at the site. Some sites in this category may currently be undergoing long-term pumping and treating of groundwater, operation and maintenance or monitoring to ensure that the completed cleanup actions continue to protect human health and the environment.

Dates for Proposed Listing and Delisting

“Delisting” is divided into two parts, “Ongoing” and “Complete.” “Ongoing” will be noted by an arrow. Delisting is considered “Complete” (and the site is considered delisted) 30 days after the date the “intent to delist” the site has been published in the *Texas Register* if the TNRCC did not receive any requests for a hearing from any interested persons during the request period. The date format that is used is mm/dd/yr.

Charting ➡ the ➡ Progress

	Initial Response	Site Studies	Remedy Selected	Remedy Design	Cleanup Ongoing	Cleanup Complete	Delisting	
							Ongoing	Complete
American Zinc		➡						
Aztec Ceramics		➡						
Aztec Mercury		➡	➡	➡				
Baldwin Waste Oil		➡						
Barlow's Plating	➡	➡						
Bestplate		➡	➡	➡				
Butler Ranch		➡						
Coffield		➡	➡	➡				
Col-Tex		➡						
Double-R Plating		➡						
Federated Metals		➡						
Gulf Metals		➡						
Hagerson Road		➡	NA	NA	NA	NA	➡	12/12/96
Hall Street		➡						
Harris Sand Pits		➡						
Harvey Industries Inc		➡						
Hayes-Sammons		➡	➡					
Higgins Wood		➡						
Hi-Yield		➡	➡	➡	➡			
Houston Lead					(Voluntary Cleanup)			
Houston Scrap		➡						
International Creosoting		➡						
J.B. Thompson		➡						
JCS Company		➡						
Jensen Drive Scrap		➡						

	Initial Response	Site Studies	Remedy Selected	Remedy Design	Cleanup Ongoing	Cleanup Complete	Delisting	
							Ongoing	Complete
La Pata Oil		⇒	⇒ Partial		⇒ Partial	⇒ Partial		
Maintech International		⇒						
Marshall Wood		⇒						
McBay Oil and Gas		⇒	⇒ Partial	⇒ Partial	⇒ Partial			
Munoz Borrow Pits		⇒	⇒	⇒				
Niagara Chemical		⇒	⇒	⇒				
Old Lufkin Creosoting		⇒						
Permian Chemical		⇒						
Pioneer Oil and Refining		⇒						
PIP Minerals		⇒	⇒ (NFRAP)					8/23/96
Precision Machine		⇒ Partial	⇒					
Sampson Horrice	⇒	⇒						
Solvent Recovery		⇒						
Sonics International			⇒	⇒	⇒			
South Texas Solvents		⇒	⇒ Partial					
State Marine		⇒						
Texas-American Oil		⇒	⇒					
Thompson-Hayward		⇒						
Toups		⇒						
Tricon America		⇒						
Unnamed Plating		⇒	⇒	⇒				
Waste Oil Tank		⇒						
Wortham Lead		⇒	⇒					

Site Name: **American Zinc**
Location: **Dumas, Moore County**
Phase: **RI/FS**
Type of Facility: **Zinc Smelter**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil	35°56'39"N, 101°55'59"W	15.21
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Lead, Cadmium	1, Amarillo	Senate—31, House—87

Site Description:

The American Zinc Superfund site is located in Moore County, Texas, approximately 3.5 miles north on U.S. 287 and 5 miles east on FM 119 from the city of Dumas. The site operated as a zinc smelter from the late 1930s until the late 1960s or early 1970s, generating heavy metal waste typical to that process. Numerous slag piles have been deposited in, around, and across the intermittent South Palo Duro Creek. There is an estimated 1,000,000 cubic yards of heavy metal waste throughout the 160-acre site.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	PRP
Repository	Killgore Memorial Library, 806/935-4941 (Dumas, TX) TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Draft RI report submitted to TNRCC for review.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Complete review of draft RI report.
- ☐ PRPs begin working on BRA.

Site Name: Aztec Ceramics Corporation
Location: San Antonio, Bexar County
Phase: RI
Type of Facility: Tile Manufacturing

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Surface Soil	29°26'2"N, 98°24'02"W	12.90
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Lead, Barium	13, San Antonio	Senate—19, House—120

Site Description:

Located at 4735 Emil Road in San Antonio, Texas, the facility manufactured ceramic tile products for about 50 years prior to ceasing operations in 1988. There are three surface impoundments on the north side of the property. Drums of waste oil have been spilled in various locations throughout the warehouse. Also, there are drums of glaze-waste materials deteriorating in the warehouse.

Project Manager	Rob Conti, 512/239-2495
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	State
Contractor	Foster-Wheeler Environmental Corp.
Repository	Carver Branch Library (San Antonio) 210/225-7801
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Reviewed and approved work plan.
- ✓ Initiated work order to perform Phase I RI.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Issue work order and initiate field work for RI.

Site Name: Aztec Mercury (Source)
Location: Alvin, Brazoria County
Phase: RD
Type of Facility: Mercury Recycling

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Ditch Sediment	29°25'00"N, 95°16'00"W	16.51
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Mercury	12, Houston	Senate—17, House—25

Site Description:

The Aztec Mercury site is located at 970 Callaway Drive, at the corner of Callaway Drive and West Dumble Street in Alvin, Texas. From 1974 to 1985, mercury was recycled at this site. An enforcement order issued by the TDWR required operations to cease. The selected remedy is excavation followed by off-site disposal.

Project Managers	Alvie Nichols, 512/239-2439
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor (Groundwater)	Earth Technology
Consultant (Design)	Roy F. Weston, Inc.
Repository	Alvin Branch Library, 713/388-4300
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Approved QAPP and SAP.
- ✓ Approved the revised prefinal design.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Complete the final design.
- ☐ Prepare the RA contract.
- ☐ Solicit bids for RA contract.

Site Name: **Aztec Mercury**
Location: **Alvin, Brazoria County**
Phase: **RI**
Type of Facility: **Mercury Recycling**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Groundwater	29°25'00"N, 95°16'00"W	16.51
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Mercury	12, Houston	Senate—17, House—25

Site Description:

The Aztec Mercury site is located at 970 Callaway Drive, at the corner of Callaway Drive and West Dumble Street in Alvin, Texas. From 1974 to 1985, mercury was recycled at this site. An enforcement order issued by the TDWR required operations to cease. The selected remedy is excavation followed by off-site disposal.

Project Managers	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor (Groundwater)	Earth Technology
Repository	Alvin Branch Library, 713/388-4300
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Conducted third-quarter groundwater monitoring.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Conduct fourth-quarter groundwater monitoring.

Site Name: **Baldwin Waste Oil**
Location: **Robstown, Nueces County**
Phase: **RI**
Type of Facility: **Waste-Oil Processing Facility**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil	27°50'28"N, 97°39'34"W	11.5
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Hydrocarbons and Volatile Organics	14, Corpus Christi	Senate—20, House—34

Site Description:

Baldwin Waste Oil is located on County Road 44, approximately 0.10 mile west of the intersection of Farm Road 1889 and County Road 44, in Robstown, Texas. The property was leased for use as a waste-oil processing facility. The site was inspected by the TWC in November 1986, and found to be abandoned.

Project Managers	Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	State
Contractor	Foster-Wheeler Environmental Corp. (Dallas)
Repository	Nueces County Library, 512/767-5228 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Reviewed draft RI report.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Complete review and approve the draft RI report.

Site Name: Barlow's Wills Point Plating
Location: Wills Point, Van Zandt County, Texas
Phase: RI/FS
Type of Facility: Inactive electroplating facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, groundwater	32°41'51"N, 95°55'22"W	8.73
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Metals	5, Tyler	Senate—2, House—5

Site Description:

The facility known as the Barlow's Wills Point Plating Company (the site) is located on the south side of U.S. Highway 80, 3.4 miles east of the intersection of US Highway 80 and State Highway 64 in Wills Point, Van Zandt County, Texas. The site is a 2.0-acre plot consisting of one metal building located on a cement slab. The facility was used for electroplating operations from early 1987 until early 1990. The electroplating operations involved nickel-chromium electroplating, zinc-aluminum anodizing, and other miscellaneous plating lines utilizing copper, silver, or cyanide. The material generated from these processes included hazardous waste and rinse water, as well as nonhazardous wastes. All wastes were handled on-site with no apparent off-site shipments. Elevated levels of chromium, nickel, zinc, and copper have been found in the site soils. In March 1990, the site was abandoned with waste on-site, including approximately 133 drums and containers. During December 1995, a secured fence was installed around the site. The metal building was cleaned of debris and made secure for use as a staging area for the old and overpacked drums.

Project Manager	Luda Voskov, C.P.G., 512/239-6368
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Repository	Van Zandt County Library, 903/567-4276 (Canton, TX)
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Reviewed list of PRPs for the site.
- ✓ Sent out PRP notification letters to conduct RI/FS.
- ✓ Published in the *Texas Register* and in the *Van Zandt News* and *Canton Herald* the notice of intent to list the facility on the State Superfund Registry and announced the public meeting.
- ✓ Conducted public meeting in Wills Point to propose site for registry and to discuss future RI/FSs for the site.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Review responses to PRP notification letters.

Site Name: Bestplate, Inc.
Location: Hutchins, Dallas County
Phase: RD
Type of Facility: Metal Fabrication and Plating

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Concrete floor, Curbing, Metals vats	32°38'22"N, 96°42'05"W	3.2

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Heavy Metals, Chromium, Lead, Nickel, and Arsenic	4, Arlington	Senate—23, House—109

Site Description:

This site is located at 1090 South IH-45, south of Hutchins, Texas. Bestplate, Inc., operated from 1976 to 1986, conducting metal fabrication operations and plating truck accessories. A TWC inspection in 1987 revealed that the complex was abandoned but contained a substantial quantity of unused product and waste. In May 1988, the EPA completed removal of hazardous materials stored at the site. Selected remedy will use on-site treatment with off-site disposal.

Project Manager	Alvie Nichols, 512/239-2439
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Consultant	Ecology & Environment (Dallas)
Repository	Hutchins Atwell Library, 214/225-4711 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Prepared draft contract for the RA phase.
- ✓ Approved the QAPP and SAP.
- ✓ Approved the draft final design.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Approve the final design.
- ☐ Prepare the RA contract.
- ☐ Solicit bids for RA contract.

Site Name: **Butler Ranch**
Location: **Falls City, Karnes County**
Phase: **RI Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Two Abandoned Uranium Mining Pits Containing Drums of Hazardous Substances**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Water	28°51'08"N, 98°09'29"W	13.9
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Styrene Tars, Vinyl Chloride Tars, Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Lead, Chromium, Copper, and Cadmium	13, San Antonio	Senate—18, House—31

Site Description:

The Butler Ranch site is located on FM 791, 11.8 miles west of Falls City, Texas. This site consists of two abandoned uranium mining pits that were used for the dumping of hazardous substances in the early to mid 1970s. Drums, containing spent-metal catalyst and several loads of styrene tars, were disposed of in these two pits.

In 1995, the TNRCC conducted a drum removal. Over 800 cubic yards of waste contaminated with pure styrene tar contained in drums and soils were removed. The wastes were found to include naturally occurring radioactive materials (NORM), and were subsequently disposed of in a landfill permitted for NORM wastes in Clive, Utah.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	OHM Remediation Services Corp.
Repository	Falls City Public Library, 210/254-3361 TNRCC,/239-2920

Actions Taken in this Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Received second draft of BRA.
- ✓ Approved RI report.
- ✓ Approved BRA.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Obtain off-site access to install soil borings/monitoring wells.
- ☐ Begin preparing PRAD.

Site Name: **Coffield Refinery**
Location: **Rockdale, Milam County**
Phase: **RD**
Type of Facility: **Abandoned Oil Refinery**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Water	30°46'40"N, 96°59'46"W	37.5
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Hydrocarbons, Lead, Asbestos	9, Waco	Senate—5, House—13

Site Description:

Minerva Refinery, owned by the Coffield estate, is an abandoned refinery located approximately 8 miles north of Rockdale, Texas, on U.S. Highway 77 in the town of Minerva, Texas. The oil refinery was in operation from the early 1920s until 1947. It is suspected that crude oil was stored at the site until 1984. Many areas of the site show visual and analytical evidence of discharges from tanks and surface impoundments.

An extensive RI has been conducted at the site. The TNRCC directed removal activities of contaminated soil in and adjacent to Cooper's Hollow Branch Creek. These activities have now been completed.

Project Manager	Thomas Benz, P.E., 512/239-2441
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	PRP
Consultant (Coffield Estate)	Alex OnJano, 512/327-9840
Repository	Patterson Memorial Library, 512/446-3410 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Approved FS and selected RA.
- ✓ Received RD.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Complete RD review.

Site Name: **Col-Tex**
Location: **Colorado City, Mitchell County**
Phase: **RI/FS**
Type of Facility: **Tank Farm and Refinery**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Groundwater, and River Sediment	32°23'33"N, 100°52'17"W	51.93

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Benzene, Toluene, and Xylene	3, Abilene	Senate—24, House—72

Site Description:

The refinery operated from 1928 to 1969 on about 175 acres north and south of Business Loop I-20 (U.S. Highway 80) in Colorado City, county seat of Mitchell County, and can still be seen on the western outskirts of the city. During the 1970s, the refinery was dismantled, except for three aboveground storage tanks adjacent to the Colorado River and one active aboveground storage tank on the bluff. Because these three storage tanks were considered possible sources of contamination found at the river, the TNRCC conducted a removal of the tanks from December 1993 to July 1994. The metal tanks, along with the asphaltic contents, were recycled.

An RI is being conducted by Fina Oil & Chemical Company in accordance with a May 1993 AO issued by the TNRCC.

Project Managers	Jeffrey Patterson, 512/239-2489 Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Lead	PRP
Repository	Mitchell County Library, 915/728-3968 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Continued negotiations with PRP on RI work plans for refinery area.
- ✓ Approved RI work plan for tank farm area.
- ✓ Removed surface trash and debris from the entire site.
- ✓ Began the installation of a hydrocarbon recovery system on the tank farm area.
- ✓ Reviewed RI work plan for the railroad right-of-way.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Complete the installation of the hydrocarbon recovery system on the tank farm area.
- ☐ Begin the RI on the tank farm area.
- ☐ Complete the recovery well final report.
- ☐ Approve RI work plan for the refinery area.

Site Name: Double-R Plating Company
Location: Queen City, Cass County
Phase: RI/FS
Type of Facility: Metal Refinishing Company

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Surface soils	33°11'22"N, 94°11'19"W	25.05

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Zinc, Chromium	5, Tyler	Senate—1, House—1

Site Description:

The Double-R Plating Company site is located on County Road 3544 near Queen City, Texas, approximately 3 miles northwest of the intersection of U.S. Hwy. 59 and State Hwy. 96, in Cass County, Texas. The site is bordered by residential properties to the north and south, County Road 3544 to the east, and an unnamed tributary of Black Bayou approximately 100 feet to the west of the site. The site was a metal refinishing company that electroplated zinc and chromium coatings to metal parts on a contract basis, utilizing an alkaline zinc/chromate conversion process. Operations at the facility were initiated in 1984. The facility has been abandoned since 1987. Located on-site are approximately 260 cubic yards of plating waste contained in 17 55-gallon drums, an unlined concrete-reinforced cinder block wastewater basin, and two shallow unlined plating troughs.

Project Manager	Diane Poteet, 512/239-2502
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	INTERA, Inc./Cook-Joyce
Repository	Atlanta Public Library (Atlanta, TX), 903/796-2112
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in this Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Received and reviewed the supplementary RI report.
- ✓ Collected confirmation samples for RI at the site. Further confirmation will be required.

Action Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1996–March 31, 1996):

- ☐ Amend and finalize the BRA of the RI report and the presumptive remedy study based on results of the analytical data taken as confirmation.
- ☐ Draft PRAD.

Site Name: **Federated Metals**
Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **RI Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Magnesium Dross/Sludge Disposal**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil	29°46'00"N, 95°15'45"W	21.28
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Lead, Magnesium, Barium	12, Houston	Senate—15, House—141

Site Description:

Federated Metals Superfund site is located at 9200 Market Street, behind the Federated Metals Plant at the intersection of Market Street and Loop 610. It was used as a disposal facility from the 1940s to 1979 for magnesium dross and sludge and refractory brick from recovery activities of nonferrous metal alloys, breakout material from electrolytic chlorine cells such as graphite anodes, asbestos material and contaminated concrete, gasket rubber rings, and other waste materials.

The TNRCC entered into an AO with the PRP on July 7, 1993, to conduct the RI/FS.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Lead	PRP
Repository	Pleasantville Branch Library, 713/676-0693 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Approved Phase II RI work plan.
- ✓ PRPs continued work on BRA.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ PRPs to begin Phase II RI field work.
- ☐ PRPs to submit draft BRA for TNRCC review.

Site Name: Gulf Metals Industries, Inc.
Location: Houston, Harris County
Phase: RI
Type of Facility: Disposal of Hazardous Materials

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Groundwater	29°37'30"N, 95°15'00"W	20.04
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Lead, Zinc, Chromium, Barium, Aliphatic and Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	12, Houston	Senate—11, House—146

Site Description:

The Gulf Metals Industries, Inc., site is located on Telean Street, northwest of the intersection of Mykawa Road and Almeda-Genoa Road in Houston, Texas. During the 1950s and 1960s, hazardous materials were disposed of in sand pits on the site. File information does not indicate who was responsible for disposing of the materials or exactly what the materials were. Gulf Metals purchased the site for Class II and Class III commercial waste disposal. In 1973, the TWQB directed the company not to accept Class II wastes because of poor management practices at the landfill.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Lead	PRP
Repository	Bracewell Branch Library, 713/941-3130 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Approved the final RI Report.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 1, 1997):

- ❑ The PRPs are to submit the BRA report for TNRCC review.

Site Name: Hagerson Road Drum
Location: DeWalt, Fort Bend County
Phase: RI
Type of Facility: Waste Drum Disposal

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Water	29°33'15"N, 95°35'34"W	15.79
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Organic Constituents, EP-Tox Lead	12, Houston	Senate—17 & 18; House—26

Site Description:

The Hagerson Road Drum site is located on the south side of Hagerson Road (near the DeWalt community), just outside the Missouri City city limits, in Fort Bend County, Texas. The site consists of two areas, designated "A" and "B." These areas contained abandoned drums of solid waste, some of which had spilled or leaked onto the soil. Area "A" is a 1-acre tract that fronts Hagerson Road and contained approximately 50 drums. Area B is a 3-acre tract and is located approximately 0.25 mile southwest of Area "A" and contained approximately 100 drums. The drums at both sites were in a deteriorated condition. Some of the drums were lying horizontally, allowing the contents to spill onto (and into) the soil. On others, the lids had been removed and replaced with plastic, which had also deteriorated and allowed overtopping during rainy periods. In April 1992, the TNRCC removed all drums, and the contaminated soils in Area "A." In Area "B," an RI was initiated. In June 1995, six additional, unrelated drums were discovered in the general vicinity of the existing site. This location, hereafter, will be referred to as Area "C."

Project Manager	Emmanuel Ndamé, 512/239-2494
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	OHM Corporation
Repository	George Memorial Library, 713/341-2640 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Published in the *Texas Register* and in the *Fort Bend Star*, plus in the *Fort Bend Sun*, an announcement of TNRCC's intent to delist the Hagerson Road drums site from the State Superfund Registry.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Publication of the final deletion notice in the *Texas Register*.

Site Name: Hall Street
Location: Galveston County
Phase: RI Phase II
Type of Facility: Waste Disposal

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil and On-site Groundwater	29°28'59"N, 95°02'15"W	11.05

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Styrene Tars and Chlorobenzene	12, Houston	Senate—11, House—23

Site Description:

The Hall Street State Superfund site is located in a rural neighborhood north of the Dickinson, Texas, city limits, and north of the intersection of 20th Street East with California Street. In the early 1960s, the site was used for the unpermitted disposal of wastes characteristic to chemical manufacturers. Waste materials were disposed in shallow pits or on the ground surface. Drums containing wastes were buried in shallow ditches and later covered with soil. Tars and sludges were sometimes set afire.

The TNRCC began an RI/FS in 1992. In May 1993, a fence was placed around the perimeter of the affected property and a geophysical survey was conducted on the property to locate buried wastes. The RI field work for Phase I, consisting of soil, waste, surface water, and groundwater samples, was completed in 1993. Results show low levels of contamination in shallow on-site groundwater.

In June/July 1995, the TNRCC conducted Phase II of the RI. Five additional shallow groundwater wells, and one deeper well, were installed and sampled. Exploratory trenches were made to determine the extent and depth of waste sources, and additional shallow borings were made to evaluate the extent of contamination. Additional groundwater samples were collected in November 1995 and January 1996. The results of the Phase II RI led the TNRCC to conclude that the wastes were isolated in two areas totaling approximately 0.5 acre of the 13-acre site.

Project Manager	Jeffrey Patterson, 512/239-2489
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Lead	State
Contractor	INTERA, Inc. / Cook-Joyce
Repository	Mares Memorial Library (Dickinson), 713/534-3812 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Completed BRA report.
- ✓ Continued work on RI and FS.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Complete RI/FS.

Site Name: Harris Sand Pits
Location: Von Ormy, Bexar County
Phase: RI Phase II
Type of Facility: Commercial Sand-and-Clay Quarry

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil and Groundwater	29°10'29"N, 98°34'58"W	14.16
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Heavy Metals and low-pH Refinery Sludges	13, San Antonio	Senate—19, House—118

Site Description:

Harris Sand Pits is located at 23340 South Hwy. 16, approximately 10.5 miles south of San Antonio, Texas. The site was a commercial sand-and-clay quarry. From 1965 to 1975, two sand pits on the property were used as disposal sites for sulfuric acid tar sludge (petroleum refining waste). In 1976, the owner was ordered to cover the pits with a clay cap and to seed the cap to prevent erosion. In 1984, inspectors noted that the pits were no longer capped and that wastes, possibly sulfuric acid tars, were surfacing and beginning to flow away from the pits. An AO was issued on July 17, 1990, with the PRPs agreeing to perform an RI/FS on the site.

Project Manager	Michael Garrigan, 512/239-2493
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	PRP
Repository	San Antonio Public Library, 210/207-2500 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Initiated FS.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ PRPs to submit draft FS.
- ☐ Review, comment on, and/or approve draft FS.

Site Name: Harvey Industries, Inc.
Location: Athens, Henderson County
Phase: RI Phase I
Type of Facility: Television Cabinets & Circuit Board Manufacturing

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Groundwater, Soil	32°12'30"N, 95°49'30"W	15.98

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK), Isobutyl Alcohol, Toluene, Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Cadmium	5, Tyler	Senate—3, House—12

Site Description:

Harvey Industries, Inc., (a.k.a. Harvey Joint Venture, Curtis Mathes Manufacturing Company, and their predecessor corporations) operated a manufacturing facility located at the southeast corner of the intersection of FM 2495 and State Highway 31 in Athens, Henderson County, Texas.

The facility known as Harvey Industries, Inc., manufactured television cabinets and circuit boards on-site. Large amounts of paint sludge accumulated (on-site) in 55-gallon drums. In 1972, Curtis Mathes began the process of converting a clay pit on the west side of the site into a landfill, which went into operation in 1973, and was reported to have received office wastes, plant cafeteria wastes, cardboard, particle board, vinyl, wood, sawdust, metal cans, dried paint wastes, and incinerator ash. There were also reports that drums and solvent-soaked rags were placed in the landfill. In December 1981 and January 1982, Curtis Mathes conducted a fire-training school at the site to dispose of the backlog of chemical wastes accumulated over a 20-year period. Groundwater contamination has been identified in the vicinity of the fire-training pit.

On July 26, 1985, Harvey Industries, Inc., entered into a compliance agreement with the TDWR. That agreement required Harvey Industries, Inc., to submit a closure plan for the cleanup of the fire-training pit. The agreement also required Harvey Industries, Inc., to cease the incineration of hazardous wastes on-site until a proper permit authorization could be issued. Harvey Industries, Inc., filed for Chapter 7 in U.S. Bankruptcy Court on March 2, 1992. Curtis Mathes filed for Chapter 11 in U.S. Bankruptcy Court on September 1, 1992.

On November 17, 1993, the state entered into an agreement with a third party, Lorax Corp., which allowed Lorax Corp. to clean up the on-site warehouse in exchange for leasing the warehouse.

Project Manager	Joe Liu, C.P.G., 512/239-0041
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State and Third Party (Lorax Corp.) Investigation & Removal
Contractor	Foster-Wheeler Environmental Corp.
Repository	Henderson County Library, 903/677-6350 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in this Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Review Phase I RI report technical memorandum.
- ✓ Review Phase II work plan.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Approve Phase I & RI report/technical memorandum
- ☐ Issue Phase II work order, approve Phase II work plan, and start field work.

Site Name: Hayes-Sammons Warehouse
Location: Mission, Hidalgo County
Phase: FS
Type of Facility: Commercial-Grade Pesticide Storage

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil	26°12'53"N, 98°19'24"W	12.8
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
DDT, BHC (lindane), Dieldrin, Aldrin, Endosulfan & Arsenic	15, Harlingen	Senate—20, House—41

Site Description:

The site is located on Miller Avenue and East 8th Street, in downtown Mission, Texas. From 1945 to 1968, two warehouse buildings (one brick, the other metal) were used by Hayes-Sammons Chemical Company for the storage of commercial-grade pesticides on property owned by Union Pacific Railroad. The abandoned buildings had wood floors, which allowed the release of contaminants into the soil.

The RI and FS have been completed. Based on these studies, TNRCC has proposed a remedial action consisting of excavation and off-site disposal of approximately 1700 cubic yards of contaminated soil and demolition and off-site disposal of the warehouses now on the site.

Project Manager	Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	PRP
Repository	Speer Memorial Library (Mission, TX) 210/580-8755 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Revised PRAD in response to written comments submitted at the July public meeting.
- ✓ Published legal notice regarding revised proposed RA and announcement of December public meeting in *Texas Register* and the *Mission Progress Times*.
- ✓ Conducted public meeting in December in Mission to receive comments regarding the revised proposed remedy.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Prepare a responsiveness summary to address new information and questions as a result of the December public meeting.
- ☐ Open 60-day period for negotiating the AO with the PRPs.

Site Name: **Hi-Yield**
Location: **Commerce, Hunt County**
Phase: **Removal Action Nearing Closure**
Type of Facility: **Formulation and Distribution of Insecticides and Cotton Defoliants**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Possibly Groundwater, Possibly Surface Water	33°15'05"N, 95°53'32"W	13.14
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Arsenic and Pesticide	4, Arlington	Senate—2, House—4

Site Description:

Hi-Yield is located on the Northeast side of the Southern Pacific Railroad, bordered by Sycamore Street (south), Johnson Street (east), and Ross Street (north), in Commerce, Texas. This site operated from the early 1950s until 1972 in the distribution of insecticides and cotton defoliants, formulation and packaging of such products, and the manufacture of arsenic and monosodium acid methanearsenate. The TNRCC documented highly elevated levels of arsenic in the yard of a home located adjacent to Sayle Creek, downstream of the Hi-Yield site. Arsenic and pesticide contamination occurs both on and off the Hi-Yield site, including additional residential lots in the surrounding Norris community. During the fourth quarter of 1994, the EPA, Region 6, Dallas, Texas, assumed responsibility for the remediation of this site. The EPA has since conducted a removal action for the facility, the residential areas, and portions of Sayle Creek.

For additional information, interested parties may contact Donn Walters, EPA, Community Involvement Coordinator, at 214/665-6444.

Project Managers	Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145 Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	EPA
Contractor	INTERA, Inc.
Repository	Commerce Public Library, 903/886-6858 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Revised the draft ecological assesment report for Sayle Creek.
- ✓ Approved the final ecological assessment report for Sayle Creek.
- ✓ Initiated cost recovery for the removal action and RA at the site.

Actions Needed Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Continue with cost recovery.

Site Name: Higgins Wood Preserving
Location: Lufkin, Angelina County
Phase: RI Phase III
Type of Facility: Wood Preserving Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Groundwater, Sediments	31°20'27"N, 94°42'51"W	20.45
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Creosote, Pentachlorophenol Dioxin	10, Beaumont	Senate—3, House—17

Site Description:

Higgins Wood Preserving is bounded on the west side by N. Timberland Drive, on the east side by Warren Street, and on the north by Paul Avenue in Lufkin, Texas. Several wood preserving facilities were located at this site. All of the facilities used creosote, and reportedly at least one used pentachlorophenol, to treat wood products.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	PRP
Repository	Lufkin Public Library, 409/634-7617 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken This Quarter ((October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Approved the final RI report.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 1, 1997):

- ☐ Receive the BRA report for review.

Site Name: **Houston Scrap**
Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Removal Action & RI Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Aluminum, Lead, and Battery Recycling**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil	29°48'03"N, 95°20'24"W	31.46
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Lead, Metals	12, Houston	Senate—13, House—142

Site Description:

Houston Scrap is located on 3799 Jensen Drive, just south of Loop 610 and west of Highway 59 in Houston, Texas. The site was previously a rendering facility until approximately 1976, when the aluminum and lead battery recycling began along with various other scrap metal recovery activities. Lead contamination has been documented on and off the site. Sulfuric acid contamination has resulted in low-pH soil and surface water being documented in various areas of the site.

Project Managers	Michael Garrigan, 512/239-2493 (Investigation Project Manager) Trey Collins, 512/239-2030 (Construction Project Manager)
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Lead	State
Contractor:	Foster-Wheeler Environmental Corp.
Repository	Kashmere Gardens, 713/674-8461 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Reviewed and approved the final report for the RI.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Complete BRA.
- ☐ Approve FS/presumptive remedy report.
- ☐ Begin preparation for public meeting to receive comments on the proposed RA.

Site Name: International Creosoting
Location: Beaumont, Jefferson County
Phase: RI Phase II
Type of Facility: Wood Preserving Plant

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Ground water, Sediments	30°05'30"N, 94°06'00"W	17.38

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Creosote Constituents, Lead, Chromium, Arsenic	10, Beaumont	Senate—4, House—22

Site Description:

International Creosoting is located at 1110 Pine Street in Beaumont, Texas. This site was a wood preservation plant. The TNRCC has an AO with Kerr-McGee Corporation. The completed RI and ecotoxicological assessment will determine the extent of contamination and impact to the adjacent Brakes Bayou.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Lead	PRP
Repository	Beaumont Public Library, 409/838-6606 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in this Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Completed review of the sediment sampling work plan for the Brakes Bayou operable unit.
- ✓ Conducted field activities for the sediment sampling plan for the Brakes Bayou operable unit.
- ✓ Approved the revised FS work plan for the land-based operable unit.
- ✓ Received and reviewed BRA for the land-based operable unit.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 1, 1997):

- ☐ Receive revised BRA report for the land-based operable unit.
- ☐ Receive sediment sampling report.

Site Name: JCS Company
Location: Phalba, Van Zandt County
Phase: RI/FS
Type of Facility: Battery Recycling Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Surface soils	32°27'00"N, 95°59'00"W	13.45
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Lead	5, Tyler	Senate—2, House—5

Site Description:

The JCS Company site is located 3.5 miles north of State Hwy. 198, on Van Zandt County Road 2410, east of Phalba, Texas. This site was a battery recycling facility, which operated from 1970 to 1981.

Project Manager	Luda Voskov, 512/239-6368
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	Jones and Neuse, Inc.
Repository	Van Zandt County Library, 903/567-4276
	TNRCC,

Actions Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Draft FS report (presumptive remedies) for site.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- Finalize FS report (presumptive remedies) for site.

Site Name: Jensen Drive Scrap
Location: Houston, Harris County
Phase: RI/FS
Type of Facility: Scrap Salvage Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Possibly Shallow Groundwater	29°47'50"N, 95°20'30"W	12.4

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
PCB, Lead, Heavy Metals, Organic Compounds	12, Houston	Senate—13, House—132

Site Description:

Jensen Drive Scrap is located at 3603 Jensen Drive, Houston, Texas. This site occupies a 3.8-acre area and is an inactive scrap salvage facility. For a period of time during the mid-seventies to the early eighties, the operation reclaimed copper and iron from electrical transformers. PCB-laden transformer oil from this operation was either burned or disposed of on-site with neither treatment nor containment.

Project Manager	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Lead	State
Contractor	INTERA, Inc. (Austin)
Repository	Eva Alice McCrane Kashmere Branch Library, 713/674-8461 TNRCC, 1-800-633-9363

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996)

- ✓ Finalized RI report November 1996.
- ✓ Completed investigation-derived waste disposal.
- ✓ Received SOW for BRA.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997)

- ☐ Complete draft BRA report.
- ☐ Prepare a SOW for a presumptive remedy.

Site Name: **Jerrell B. Thompson Battery**
Location: **Phalba, Van Zandt County**
Phase: **RI/FS**
Type of Facility: **Battery Recycling Facility**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Surface soils	32°26'00"N, 95°59'00"W	13.45
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Lead	5, Tyler	Senate—2, House—5

Site Description:

The Jerrell B. Thompson Battery site is located 0.5 mile north of State Highway 198 on Van Zandt County Road 2410, east of Phalba, Texas. This site was a battery recycling facility, which operated during the years of 1978 to 1981.

Project Manager	Luda Voskov, 512/239-6368
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	Jones and Neuse, Inc.
Repository	Van Zandt County Library, 903/567-4276
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Draft FS report (presumptive remedies) for site.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Finalize FS report (presumptive remedies) for site.

Site Name: La Pata Oil Company
Location: Houston, Harris County
Phase: RI
Type of Facility: Waste-Oil Recycling Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil	29°44'34"N, 95°20'58"W	6.64
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Lead, Chromium, Volatile and Semi- Volatile Organics	12, Houston	Senate—13, House—147

Site Description:

La Pata Oil Company, located at 1403 Ennis Street, Houston, Harris County, Texas, was a waste oil and waste chemical processing facility. Waste samples show hazardous characteristics of ignitability. The completed RI will determine the extent of contamination.

Project Manager	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Lead	PRPs
Repository	Smith Branch Library, 713/741-6220
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in this Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ PRPs completed field work for identifying data gaps.
- ✓ Began re-evaluation of data.

Action Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ PRPs to complete re-evaluation of data and submit revised RI report.

Site Name: Maintech International
Location: Port Arthur, Jefferson County
Phase: FS
Type of Facility: Chemical Cleaning and Equipment Hydroblasting

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Groundwater	29°58'44"N, 93°52'55"W	21.59
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	10, Beaumont	Senate—4, House—21

Site Description:

This site is located at 8300 Old Ferry Road in Port Arthur, Texas, approximately 0.25 mile south of the mouth of the Neches River. In 1975, facilities were built to provide support for chemical cleaning and equipment hydroblasting services to area petrochemical plants and refineries. In 1985, the lessee changed, and the facility was then used for cleaning the exterior of vehicles and equipment on the hydroblast pad. The facility was closed in 1986.

Project Managers	Thomas Benz, P.E., 512/239-2441
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	PRP
Repository	Port Arthur Public Library, 409/985-8838 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ FS approved.
- ✓ Completed the PRAD.
- ✓ Completed and made available in local repository the responsiveness summary to address questions and comments received regarding the proposed RA.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Send letters to PRPs requesting good-faith offers to conduct and/or fund the RD/RA.
- ☐ Upon receipt of good-faith offers, negotiate AO with PRPs.

Site Name: Marshall Wood Preserving
Location: Marshall, Harrison County
Phase: RI Phase II
Type of Facility: Wood Pressure-Treatment Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Groundwater, Surface Water	32°32'20"N, 94°23'30"W	19.69

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Creosote, Pentachlorophenol, Lead	5, Tyler	Senate—1, House—8

Site Description:

Marshall Wood Preserving Company is located at 2700 West Houston Street, Marshall, Texas. Marshall Wood Preserving was operated from 1949 to 1980, pressure-treating fence and highway posts with pentachlorophenol and creosote. The site contains an area of visible soil contamination and several surface impoundments that contain creosote sludge.

Completed the Phase I remediation/removal of proposed Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) right-of-way on February 15, 1995.

Project Manager	Michael Moore, 512/239-2483
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractors	Foster-Wheeler Environmental (Investigation)
Repository	Marshall Public Library, 903/935-4465
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken This Quarter October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Continued RI Phase II in the field.
- ✓ Completed investigation of source/soils and the ecological assessment field work.
- ✓ Received lab analysis results and data validation report.

Action Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Review lab analysis results and data validation report.
- ☐ Receive and review technical memorandum.
- ☐ Receive and begin review of draft RI report.

Site Name: **McBay Oil and Gas**
Location: **Grapeland, Houston County**
Phase: **Partial RA**
Type of Facility: **Oil Refinery and Reclamation Plant**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Possibly Groundwater	31°30'00"N, 95°32'02"W	16.8

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Hydrocarbons, Ethylbenzene, Benzene, Naphthalene, Xylene, Lead, Barium, Arsenic, and Chromium	12, Houston	Senate—5, House—17

Site Description:

The site is located approximately 3 miles northwest of Grapeland, Texas, on FM 1272. McBay Oil and Gas was the location of an oil refinery from 1941 to 1959; it then became a waste oil reclamation plant until all operations ceased in 1987. Site facilities include approximately 30 aboveground tanks; six earthen disposal pits; three concrete pits; one saltwater injection well; and over 30 drums scattered about the site.

In May 1991, the TWC entered into an AO with one PRP directing the remediation of several earthen and concrete pits and tanks. The contaminated soil was allowed to be treated on-site on a land treatment unit (LTU). The majority of these contaminated soils and sludges have been removed from their source and are currently being treated on the LTU. The remediation and treatment process is ongoing.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	PRP
Repository	Crockett Public Library, 409/544-3089 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Sent out final PRP notification letters requesting good-faith offer (GFO) to conduct a removal action and an RI/FS study. The GFO is due next quarter.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Review PRP responses to PRP notification letters.
- ☐ If a good-faith offer is received, begin negotiating an AAO with all participating PRPs.

Site Name:	Munoz Borrow Pits
Location:	Mission, Hidalgo County
Phase:	Nearing Removal Action
Type of Facility:	Contaminated-soil Fill

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Surface Water, Groundwater, and Sediment	26°11'15"N, 98°20'02"W	5.91
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
DDT, BHC, and Arsenic	15, Harlingen	Senate—27, House—41

Site Description:

The Munoz Borrow Pits site is located 0.1 mile south of U.S. Highway 83, on the east side of State Highway 1016. In the late 1950s, the property owner accepted several dump truck loads of soils contaminated with pesticides and arsenic. The soil was placed in piles on the property to be used as fill. In 1985 or 1986, the piles, estimated to be 2500 cubic feet of soil, were spread across an area of 100 feet by 400 feet on the southern portion of the Munoz property.

The TNRCC conducted an RI/FS. Numerous soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment samples were collected and analyzed, and several groundwater monitoring wells were installed as part of the Phase I field work. A report on Phase I was completed in 1992. To fully determine the area of contamination and its effect on groundwater and surface water on the property, additional field work was conducted during March 1993 in Phase II of the RI/FS.

The TNRCC has prepared a design for the RA at the site. Surface and sub surface soils that were found to pose a risk will be removed.

Project Manger	Jeffrey Patterson, 512/239-2489
Construction Manager	Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	State
Contractor	Harding Lawton Associates
Repository	Speer Memorial Library (Mission, TX) 210/580-8755 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Completed RD for the removal action.
- ✓ Received bids for the performance of the removal action.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Execute contract with a remediation contractor.
- ☐ Begin performance of the site remediation.

Site Name: **Niagara Chemical**
Location: **Harlingen, Cameron County**
Phase: **RD**
Type of Facility: **Pesticide Formulation**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil	26°11'45"N, 97°42'05"W	18.03
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Arsenic, Lead, and Pesticides	15, Harlingen	Senate—27, House—36

Site Description:

Niagara Chemical is located west of the intersection of Commerce Street and Adams Avenue in Harlingen, Texas. This two-acre site was a pesticide formulation plant until its abandonment in 1967.

Project Manager	Alvie I. Nichols, 512/239-2439
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	PRP
Repository	Harlingen Public Library, 210/427-8841 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Completed negotiations with the PRPs on the AO for the RD/RA phase.
- ✓ Final AO was approved by TNRCC.

Actions Needed in the Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Receive and review preliminary RD documents.

Site Name: Old Lufkin Creosoting
Location: Lufkin, Angelina County
Phase: RI Phase I
Type of Facility: Wood Preserving Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Ground water, Sediments	31°20'10"N, 94°43'00"W	16.51
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Creosote, Pentachlorophenol	10, Beaumont	Senate—3, House—17

Site Description:

Old Lufkin Creosoting is located at 1411 East Lufkin Avenue, just east of Highway 69 South, Lufkin, Texas. This site was a wood treating facility, which operated from 1946 to 1978, using creosote and pentachlorophenol (PCP) as preservatives.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	PRP
Repository	Lufkin Public Library, 409/634-7617 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Conducted field activities associated with the Phase II RI.
- ✓ Received Phase II RI Report.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 1, 1997):

- ☐ Receive Phase II RI addendum work plan.

Site Name: Permian Chemical Company
Location: Odessa, Ector County
Phase: RI Phase I
Type of Facility: Hydrochloric Acid and Potassium Sulfate Manufacturer

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Groundwater	31°52'21"N, 102°17'58"W	10.12
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Hydrochloric acid, Potassium sulfate, Lead, and Chromium	7, Odessa	Senate—28, House— 73

Site Description:

The Permian Chemical Company site is located southeast of Odessa, Texas, at 1901 Pronto Road. The Permian Chemical Company manufactured hydrochloric acid and potassium sulfate by reacting sulfuric acid with potassium chloride. The site was abandoned in 1988, leaving an unknown amount of hydrochloric acid in the process lines and tanks and a large amount of potassium sulfate on-site. An emergency removal action was conducted in August 1993 to secure the site and remove potassium sulfate from the site. A subsequent removal action and demolition was completed in November 1996. Acidic process fluids and solid by-product materials were collected and drummed. Unstable process structures at the site were demolished to eliminate potential physical hazards in order to allow further investigative sampling of soils in the process area. Sample results indicate that lead and chromium are present in the sediments of an unlined pond on the north portion of the site. The quality of the groundwater in the upper and lower water-bearing zones under the site has been affected by the activities on-site.

Project Manager	G. Nell Tyner, Ph.D., P.G., 512/239-6740
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	State
Remedial Investigation Contractor	Woodward-Clyde Consultants
Removal Contractor	Eagle Construction & Environmental Services, Inc.
Repository	Ector County Library, 915/333-9633 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Completed removal action and waste characterization.
- ✓ Completed draft removal action report.

Action Needed Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Complete the Phase I RI Report.
- ☐ Develop SOW for Phase II RI and begin implementation.
- ☐ Complete removal action report.

Site Name: Pioneer Oil and Refining Company
Location: Somerset, Bexar County
Phase: RI Phase II
Type of Facility: Oil Refinery Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Groundwater	29°12'42"N, 98°38'55"W	24.5
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Hydrocarbons including: Benzopyrene, Di-n-octyl Phthalate, Benzene, Toluene, and Naphthalene	13, San Antonio	Senate—19, House—118

Site Description:

The Pioneer Oil and Refining Company is located outside Somerset, Texas, adjacent to the municipal sewage treatment plant at 20280 South Payne Road. This site is the location of an abandoned oil refinery facility. The facility has been inoperative since 1948. At the time the facility operated, it produced oil and oil products, including roofing tar. The site contains two large pits and two brick tanks, all of which contain a tarry hydrocarbon substance.

Project Manager	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	State
Contractor	Woodward-Clyde Consultants
Repository	Cortez Branch Library, 210/922-7372 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Completed RI report for soil and sludge.
- ✓ Completed draft SOW for risk assessment for soil and sludge.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Complete risk assessment for soil and sludge.
- ☐ Complete groundwater investigation field work.
- ☐ Initiate SOW request for presumptive remedy for soil and sludge.

Site Name: Precision Machine and Supply
Location: Odessa, Ector County
Phase: RI Phase III
Type of Facility: Machine and Chrome-plating Shop

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Shallow Groundwater	31°50'29"N, 102°21'48"W	23.73
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Chromium, Lead	7, Odessa	Senate—31, House—81

Site Description:

The Precision Machine and Supply site is located at 500 West Olive Street in Odessa, Texas. This site operated from 1952 until December 1980 as a machine and chrome plating shop. Operations at the site generated chromic acid rinsate, which was stored in a 1,500-gallon fiberglass underground storage tank, prior to disposal off-site. A cement slab, equipped with a drain leading to the tank, was used as a wash rack for rinsing chrome parts.

Project Manager	LaReine Pound, 512/239-2437
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	State
Repository	Ector County Library, 915/333-9633 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Completed response summary to answer questions and address comments regarding proposed RA plan.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Development of an AO.

Site Name: **Sampson Horrice**
Location: **Dallas, Dallas County**
Phase: **RI/FS**
Type of Facility: **Inactive Gravel Pit That Illegally Accepted Hazardous & Solid Waste**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, groundwater	32° 41' 55"N, 96° 40 ' 23"W	9.37
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Organics, pesticides, metals 4,	Arlington	Senate—2, House—105

Site Description:

The Sampson Horrice Site (the site) is located on a 20.68-acre tract at 8460 Sparrow Street, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas. The site is an active gravel pit that is reported to have illegally accepted solid and hazardous waste as early as 1983 and as late as 1984. The gravel pit is currently abandoned; no buildings, equipment, security fences, or workers are present on the site. No specific information was found on waste management activities at the site; therefore, it is not known whether all or only part of the property was used for waste disposal. Trash, debris, and crushed 55-gallon drums were observed in several areas scattered throughout the site. Debris consisted primarily of construction-type materials. Allegedly, an estimated 200–400 drums were buried on-site. In order to determine the location of trenches, pits, or singular buried drums, a magnetic survey was conducted by the TNRCC in February 1994. Based on the interpretation of data collected from the magnetic survey, several potential locations of trenches, pits, or possible ferrous containing objects were identified.

Project Manager	Luda Voskov, C.P.G., 512/239-6368
Community Relations Coordinator	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Lead	State
Repository	Pleasant Grove Branch Library, 1125 South Buckner Blvd., Dallas, TX. TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Sent out PRP notification letters to conduct RI/FS.
- ✓ Published in the *Texas Register* and in the *Dallas Morning News* the notice of intent to list the facility on the State Superfund Registry and announce public meeting.
- ✓ Conducted public meeting in Dallas to propose site to registry and to discuss future RI/FS for the site.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Review responses to PRP notification letters.

Site Name: Solvent Recovery Services
Location: Arcola, Fort Bend County
Phase: RI Phase II
Type of Facility: Paint Solvent Recovery Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Possible Groundwater and Soil	29°30'14"N, 95°27'39"W	16.12

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Possible low concentrations of volatile organics	12, Houston	Senate—13, House—27

Site Description:

This site is located at 5502 Highway 521 (approximately 0.2 mile south of the intersection of FM 521 and Highway 6) in Arcola, Texas. Prior site use involved the recovery of paint solvents. A removal action was taken at the site by the PRPs. The removal action involved the removal of contaminated soils, concrete, drummed paint wastes and waste sludge from two on-site tanks. Soil and groundwater samples have been obtained to investigate the extent of any potential remaining contamination.

Project Manager	G. Nell Tyner, Ph.D., P.G., 512/239-6740
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	PRPs
Repository	Fort Bend County Branch Library Missouri City, Texas 409/499-1558 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ PRPs completed field work for the Phase II RI.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ❑ Evaluate laboratory analyses Phase II RI.

Site Name: **Sonics International**
Location: **Ranger, Eastland County**
Phase: **AO**
Type of Facility: **Subsurface Disposal Facility**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Surface Soil and Shallow Groundwater	32°29'05"N, 98°43'01"W	22.8

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Chlorinated Solvents	3, Abilene	Senate—22, House—60

Site Description:

The Sonics site is located north of FM 101, approximately 2 miles west of Ranger, Texas. Two injection wells on this site were used for subsurface disposal of varying organic and inorganic hazardous wastes. Due to surface equipment leaks and at least three separate blowouts of one of the injection wells during workovers, surface soil became contaminated. Records document that the majority of wastes injected were acid solutions and chlorinated solvents.

The PRPs have conducted the RI/FS. The TNRCC issued an AO on August 25, 1995, instructing the PRPs to conduct the RD, RA, and O&M of the site. The AO calls for excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soil, combined with long-term monitoring of contaminated groundwater.

Project Manager	Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Sonics Steering Committee— (Parsons Engineering Science—David Highland, 512/719-6000)
Repository	Ranger Junior College Library, 817/647-3234 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ PRPs performed first and second phases of excavation.

Action Needed Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ PRPs to continue with excavation and sampling.

Site Name: **South Texas Solvents**
Location: Banquete, Nueces County
Phase: RD
Type of Facility: Solvent Recovery Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil	27°44'55"N, 97°49'33"W	5.4
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Solvents, Organic Compounds, and Inorganic Compounds	14, Corpus Christi	Senate—20, House—34

Site Description:

South Texas Solvents is located approximately 4 miles south of Banquete, Texas, at the intersection of FM 666 and CR 32. Initially, the site was the location for a gasoline blending plant, which operated from 1939 through 1968. During the early 1980s, the site was occupied by a company performing solvent recovery. The company reclaimed various solvents (chlorinated and nonchlorinated) by means of filtration and/or distillation.

Project Manager	LaReine Pound, P.E., 512/239-2437
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	PRP (Anticipated)
Repository	Nueces County Library, 512/767-5228 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Selected the proposed RA.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Negotiate with the PRPs on an AO.

Site Name:	State Marine
Location:	Port Arthur, Jefferson County
Phase:	RI
Type of Facility:	Barge Cleaning Operation

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Surface Soil and Surface Water	29°57'30"N, 93°52'00"W	24.12
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Organics, Metals	10, Beaumont	Senate—4, House—21

Site Description:

The State Marine facility is located on Old Yacht Club Road, on top of the old Port Arthur landfill on Pleasure Islet in Port Arthur, Texas. At this site, a barge cleaning operation consisted of a wastewater treatment system, a waste oil storage area, and an impoundment/settling pond area. Inspections have revealed numerous incidents of overflow and spillage.

Site was referred to the EPA's preliminary assessment/site inspection (PA/SI) program on October 3, 1994, for possible federal Superfund action. A judicial order was issued in June 1995, enjoining the owner/operator from further site activities.

Project Manager	Glenda Champagne, 512/239-2485
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Lead	EPA
Repository	Port Arthur Public Library, 409/985-8838 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Continued to monitor the site while waiting on the EPA to decide whether the site qualifies for proposal to the NPL.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Continue to monitor site while waiting on the EPA decision.

Site Name: Texas American Oil
Location: Midlothian, Ellis County
Phase: RI Phase III
Type of Facility: Storage and Transport of Used Oil

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil and Groundwater	32°31'49"N, 96°58'19"W	19.07
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, PCBs, Aromatic and Halogenated Hydrocarbons	4, Arlington	Senate—9, House—10

Site Description:

Texas American Oil is located approximately 4 miles north of Midlothian, Texas, on State Highway 67. This site was the location of an oil refinery, which re-refined used crankcase and transmission oil from 1970 to 1978. In 1980, the property was leased by a transporter of used oil. Records indicate that operations were shut down that same year, but most of the structures, tanks, and stored waste remained on-site until at least 1984.

Project Manager	Joe Liu, C.P.G., 512/239-0041
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	Lockwood, Andrews, and Newnam
Repository	A.H. Meadows Public Library, 214/775-3417 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Remedy alternative was determined at the DDT Meeting.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ❑ Finalize FS report and draft PRAD for public comment.

Site Name: Thompson Hayward Chemical Company
Location: Munday, Knox County
Phase: RI
Type of Facility: Pesticide Formulating Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil and Groundwater	33°26'38"N, 99°37'27"W	19.03
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Chlorinated Pesticides, Arsenic	3, Abilene	Senate—30, House—70

Site Description:

The Thompson Hayward Chemical Company site is located on the east side of U.S. Route 277, 1 mile south of Munday, Texas. This site was a pesticide formulating facility, which operated until the late 1960s. The site contains two mixing pits used to dilute pesticide, one of which has been filled in with dirt. A suspected drum pit has not been found.

Project Manager	Peter Waterreus, 512/239-2484
Community Relations Coordinator	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	PRP
Repository	City/County Library, 512/422-4877 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Reviewed and commented on the first draft of the RI report.
- ✓ Reviewed PRP response.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Finalize the RI site study report.
- ☐ Receive the first draft of the BRA report.

Site Name: **Toups**
Location: **Sour Lake, Hardin County**
Phase: **RI**
Type of Facility: **Fencepost Treating Facility**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Possibly Groundwater, possible Surface Water	30°10'14"N, 94°23'57"W	15.03

<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Pentachlorophenol, Chromium, and Lead	10, Beaumont	Senate—3, House—20

Site Description:

The Toups site is located on the west side of Highway 326, 2.1 miles north of intersection of Highway 326 and Highway 105 in Sour Lake, Texas. The site operated simultaneously as a fencepost treating facility and a municipal waste dump from 1957 until the late 1960s, when the fencepost treating facility closed. In addition to operating as a municipal waste dump, the site was operated as a swine farm with approximately 400 to 1,000 swine from 1970 until 1982. Currently, 144 drums are being stored by the TNRCC on-site as the result of an immediate response action conducted by the TNRCC.

Project Manager	Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	Foster-Wheeler Environmental Corp. (Dallas)
Repository	Alma Carpenter Public Library (Sour Lake), 409/287-3592 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Negotiated the SOW.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Complete the SOW, and develop a work plan for RI at the site.
- ☐ Begin the RI at the site.

Site Name: **Tricon America, Inc.**
Location: Crowley, Tarrant County
Phase: RFP Development
Type of Facility: Aluminum and Zinc Melting and Casting Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil and Groundwater	32°35'00"N, 97°21'26"W	7.08
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Heavy Metals Volatile Organics (Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, and Xylene)	4, Arlington	Senate—10, House—96

Site Description:

The Tricon America, Inc., site occupies approximately 5 acres at 101 East Hampton Road, within the city limits of Crowley, Texas. The property had been used as an aluminum and zinc melting and casting facility, and had also been used to manufacture small portable concrete buildings and assemble fiberglass buildings on-site until a bankruptcy filing in 1989. A large ash pile, believed to have been deposited during 1978-1984, is located on the edge of a cliff on the north side of the site boundary. The ash pile contains heavy metal contamination and is estimated to contain 12,000 cubic yards of material. In April 1990, the ash pile was stabilized with a tar-like sealant. In November-December 1990, the ash pile was capped with a 40-millimeter plastic liner, which was covered with "Tri-Lock" blocks. The stabilization and capping was conducted by the EPA.

Project Manager	Peter Waterreus, 512/239-2484
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	INTERA, Inc.
Repository	Crowley Public Library, 817/297-6707 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Received and began review of the first draft of the RI report.
- ✓ Submitted comments to Intera, Inc. Received the second draft of the RI with changes; comments on the second draft were sent to the company.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Approve and finalize the second draft of the RI report.
- ☐ Initiate SOW to conduct a BRA on human health and the environment.

Site Name: **Unnamed Plating**
Location: **El Paso, El Paso County**
Phase: **RD/RA**
Type of Facility: **Metals Processing & Recovery Facility**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil	31°46'22"N, 106°23'24"W	10.8
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Zinc, and Nickel	6, El Paso	Senate—29, House—76

Site Description:

The Unnamed Plating site location is in an industrial area of the southeast portion of El Paso, Texas, at 6816-6824 Industrial Avenue. A carbon dioxide, chlorine gas, and ammonia resale facility operated on this site. The Schwartz-Edwards Corporation operated a spent-nickel processing and metals recovery facility on the site from 1972 to 1979. At least three surface impoundments were used in the operation of the facility. These impoundments were filled in sometime prior to 1983. Presently, the eastern portion of the site is a vacant lot. A warehouse and paved area cover the western portion; the warehouse is used only for equipment storage purposes.

The PRPs have conducted the RI/FS. March 17, 1996, the TNRCC issued an AO to the parties to conduct the RD, RA, and O&M for the site. The AO calls for construction of a concrete cap and long-term maintenance of the site.

Project Manager	Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	PRP (Environmental Partners, Inc., John Brasino, 206/889-4747)
Repository	El Paso Public Library, 915/543-5433 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Completed the interim remedial measures construction, including the off-site soil removal and site drainage work.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ❑ Receive from PRPs the design for the RA.

Site Name: Waste Oil Tank Service
Location: Houston, Harris County
Phase: RI/Removal Action
Type of Facility: Waste-Oil Transportation and Storage Facility

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil, Surface Water	29°53'00"N, 95°21'14"W	11.2
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Hydrocarbon, Heavy Metals	12, Houston	Senate—6, House—140

Site Description:

This site is located at 2010 Hartwick Road in unincorporated Harris County within Houston, Texas, and is approximately 0.5 acre in size. A waste oil transportation and storage facility operated at this site from approximately 1974 to 1985. TNRCC files indicate that waste oil and spent solvents were accepted, and water from oil-water separating activities was also stored on-site.

The site consisted of four large, upright tanks and one smaller tank in a diked area; two additional horizontal tanks; and over 60 55-gallon containers. The dikes area and the drums contain contaminated liquid and sludge. Historically, the site accommodated a variety of tanks, tankers, and drums.

On September 20, 1995, after a waste removal action work plan was approved by the TNRCC, a removal action was implemented by the PRPs. All wastes and structures, including an underground storage tank which was found on-site, were removed and either recycled or properly disposed of in a permitted facility. The removal action was completed on November 4, 1995.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	PRP
Repository	Moody Branch Library, 713/697-2745 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Approved RI report.
- ✓ Received draft BRA.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Complete review of draft BRA.

Site Name: **Wortham Lead**
Location: **Mabank, Henderson County**
Phase: **RD**
Type of Facility: **Lead Salvage Facility**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil	32°20'54"N, 96°04'05"W	19.9
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Lead	5, Tyler	Senate—3, House—12

Site Description:

The Wortham Lead Salvage site covers approximately 1.328 acres and is located on the north side of Highway 175, approximately 2.5 miles southeast of Mabank, Texas. This site is an abandoned lead salvage site that extracted lead from car batteries.

Project Manager	Trey Collins, 512/239-2030
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Repository	Tri-County Library, 903/887-9622
	Henderson County Library, 903/675-1717
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken This Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Suspended the 60-day negotiation period indefinitely to allow a removal action at the site.
- ✓ Received the draft removal action work plan.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ Review the removal action work plan and provide comments.
- ☐ Finalize removal action work plan.
- ☐ Perform removal action at the site.

VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROGRAM

The primary purpose of the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) is to provide incentives to encourage the cleanup of contaminated sites in Texas by removing liability of future landowners and lenders and to provide a process by which voluntary response actions can be completed in a timely manner. The statutory basis for the program is found in House Bill (HB) 2296, 74th Legislature, which establishes the existence of the VCP in Subchapter S of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), Chapter 361, Health and Safety Code. The statute allows the VCP to recover all reasonable costs expended in the review and oversight of projects within the program. The voluntary cleanup rules are located in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 333, which expands on many sections of the law by providing definitions and clarifying certain statutory provisions.

For additional information on how your facility may become a part of this program, you may contact Voluntary Cleanup at (512) 239-5891.

Site Name: **Houston Lead**
Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) Agreement**
Type of Facility: **Recycling Lead Storage Batteries**

<u>MEDIA AFFECTED</u>	<u>LATITUDE/LONGITUDE</u>	<u>HAZARD RANKING SCORE</u>
Soil and Groundwater	29°39'30"N, 95°27'27"W	25.7
<u>CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>TNRCC REGION</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT</u>
Lead	12, Houston	Senate—13, House—132

Site Description:

Houston Lead, located at 300 Holmes Road, Houston, Texas, operated a plant for secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, manufacturing soft pig and ingot lead, and recycling lead storage batteries to recover lead. A site evaluation report, submitted by the company's consultants in April 1983, shows that the groundwater in a shallow, silt zone beneath the northern portion of the site has been contaminated with lead.

Project Managers	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482 (Superfund) Byron Ellington, C.P.G., 512/239-2253 (VCP)
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Lead	State
Repository	Meyer Branch Library, 713/723-1630 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in this Quarter (October 1, 1996–December 31, 1996):

- ✓ Applicant provided site investigation (SI) work plan.
- ✓ SI work plan was approved.

Actions Needed for Next Quarter (January 1, 1997–March 31, 1997):

- ☐ SI report expected by the middle of May.



OFFICE OF POLLUTION CLEANUP / MC-141
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March 1997
PD-017/96-4

State Superfund Quarterly Status Report

for the Quarter Ending
December 31, 1996

State Superfund Quarterly Status Report

for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1996

*The latest edition of the State Superfund Quarterly Status Report is available for your review on the TNRCC's World Wide Web site in a PDF format. This document may be found at:
<http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/waste/pcd/tss.html>*



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Prepared by
Pollution Cleanup Division/ Technical Support Section
Office of Waste Management

PD-017/96-4
March 1997



Barry R. McBee, *Chairman*
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